

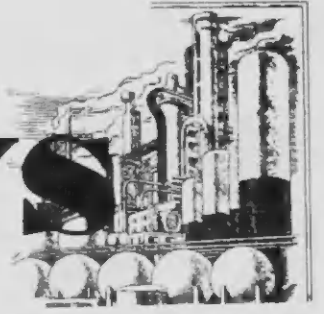


Aruba Esso News

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Union Affiliation Discussed In Members Of Management Meetings

Razonnan pa Lago su Preferencia pa Trata cu Bondnan No-Afiliá Menciona

Afiliacion y su relacionnan dentro di estructura di union internacional y Lago y su preferencia pa trata cu union no-afiliá tabata punto-nan di discusion obhetivo den gruponan di miembronan di directiva. E temanan a worde presentá door di F. C. Donovan, gerente general, y J. V. Friel, gerente di Relaciones Industrial, den reunionnan teni recientemente.

Pa busca un mehor comprendemento tocante loke afiliacion ta nifica tabata e obheto di reunionnan. Un otro obheto tabata pa manifesta e posicion di compania y pa menciona e motibonan ariba cual e posicion ta estableci. E reunionnan, cu a worde dirigi obhettivamente pa por crea comprendimento, tambe a solicita opinionnan y preguntas for di miembronan participante.

Cu Lago ta preferá di trata cu union no-afiliá tabata claramente estableci door di Sr. Donovan. Manera el a munstra, Lago su posicion preferi no ta uno cu ta arbitrario. E ta mas bien basá ariba un creencia serio y fuerte cu lo bai Lago, su empleadonan y Aruba mehor cu representacion independiente. Sr. Donovan a declara cu "nos ta impedí, como cu nos no por expande; nos mester traha cu loke nos tin." A worde splicá cu Lago tin solamente su costo abao como punto principal pa ofrece. Haci un cambio den su estructura di operacion lo nifica trece su posicion competitivo na peligro. Sr. Donovan a admít cu esaki por ta demasiado simple bisá, pero "nos ta convenci cu nos esfuersonan pa keda competitivo ta den mehor interes di tur."

Stabilidad

"Uno di e factornan mas importante den e exitonan cu nos a logra ta nos tratamiento cu empleadonan. E relacion di IOWUA y Lago a percura pa operacionnan cu estabilidad y relacionnan exitoso cu empleadonan." E resultado ta anto, manera Sr. Donovan a munstra, cu compania ta desea di trata cu union no-afiliá cual tin como solo obheto pa trata realisticamente y exclusivamente cu e problema cu ta pertenece na Lago y su empleadonan.

Ta retencion di e obhettivonan aki como solo obhettivonan ta loke ta preocupa Lago. Sr. Donovan a bisa: "Experiencia ta munstra cu un union afiliá no por tin e obhettivonan aki como nan único motibo pa existi. Nan mester dividi nan interesnan." Pa IOWUA bira afiliá sin perde su identidad ta posible. Lo worde sperá cu un union afiliá lo trata asuntonan local cu cierto grado di independencia. Tambe lo worde sperá, sin embargo, cu e union afiliá lo cumpli cu e pólizanan general y obhettivonan di e federacion internacional. "Esaki",

Better Operating Process Sought in Addition of Two Towers at AAR-1 and NFAR

Two towers will be installed at the Alkylation Plant and Naphtha Fractionation Unit in the near future that will increase Lago's efficiency and product quality. The two towers, one to debutanize and the other to depropanize, will improve separation of aviation isomers.

The implements of the process improvement are two towers which have been in service elsewhere. To be located east of AAR-1 is the former High Octane Plant butane tower. South of NFAR and designated T-9 will be placed the Poly Plant debutanizer tower obtained from the Everett (Massachusetts) Refinery.

The present system has its limitations. (Continued on page 2)

manera Sr. Friel a splica, "evidentemente por resulta den un situacion den cual un union afiliá lo no ta liber pa tuma accion independiente y ainda keda un miembro di bon reputacion di e organizacion sindical internacional."

Poder ta un punto di mayor, si no di superior, importancia pa unionnan internacional. Esey ta e base pa nan interes den e grupo di empleado di Lago. Incuestionablemente, poder ta un instrument potencial di union pa forza solucionnan ariba empleadonan individual como tambe ariba industrianan y economianan completo. Sr. Friel a cita for di publicacionnan scirbi di Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers cu poder y control ariba industrianan completo parce tabata e principal obheto di e union. Aki, a trobe, ta sinta Lago su preocupacion.

Ta Razoná

Lago ta razoná cu lo no ta den mehor interes di compania y comunidad pa laga empleadonan di Lago demostrá, of den ningun forma bira involvi, den un manifestacion di solidaridat di industria dirigi pa forza un obheto di un union cual no tin relacion na Lago ni su empleadonan. Lago su único negoshi ta di refina azeta. E compania mester tin independencia di accion pa por enfrentá presionnan di competencia y pa logra eficiencia di operacion cu ta necesario pa keda den negoshi na Aruba. Y esey e union tambe mester tin, representando su empleadonan.

Un terreno critico den cual razonamento falso ta existi ta e cantidad di personal. Cu afiliacion lo stop layoff y aumenta seguridad di trabao ta un suposicion basá ariba e creencia cu pasobra un union ta grandi di afiliá lo tin mas trabadonan cu si ora e ta chikito y no tin afiliacion. Demasiado personal no por ta e prijs di paz di trabao. No ta keda Lago otro cos den utilizacion eficiente di personal, si e mester sigui operando. Sea grandi of chikito, unionnan no por cambia hechonan basico di economia cu ta worde crea door di competencia internacional implacable. Lago su forza di trabao, of e cantidad di trahadornan di Lago, ta worde constantemente huzgá en relacion cu costonan y competencia. Ta existi un solo obheto: Pa tene Lago un refineria operando. (Continúa na pagina 2)

Dunlap, McBurney - Early Gas Plant Apprentices - To Retire in Near Future

Two employees who arrived at Lago at about the same time will leave Lago soon on retirement — at about the same time. The twenty-five years of company service that separate original Lago employ and retirement, however, are quite different for C. Cornell Dunlap, Jr., and Lloyd D. McBurney.

Mr. McBurney was the first of the two to arrive. He was assigned to the Gas Plant as an apprentice operator in February, 1938. Two months later Mr. Dunlap arrived on the Lago scene and was assigned like title and work location.



C. C. Dunlap L. D. McBurney

Mr. McBurney has over twenty-six years of service which includes prior company service. His tenure in the Gas Plant was a short one and in June, 1938, he transferred to Technical Department-Engineering as a student engineer. He remained in Technical-Engineering until his transfer to Process Department-Cracking. While in the Technical Department he received promotions which made him junior engineer, equipment inspector and group head B. He went to Process-Cracking in May, 1949, as a process assistant. He was promoted to process foreman in July, 1950. In May, 1954, Mr. McBurney transferred to Technical-Engineering as a senior engineer. He has remained in this division. Mr. McBurney plans to leave Lago early in September.

Prior to coming to Aruba, Mr. Dunlap, on three occasions, was employed by Standard Oil Co. (N.J.). He has over twenty-eight years of service. From apprentice operator in the Gas Plant, Mr. Dunlap was assigned to the Industrial Relations Department where he remained throughout his Lago career.

His first assignment was clerk II. He later became an intermediate and senior clerk, and in December, 1942, was promoted to group head. In April, 1946, Mr. Dunlap was promoted to head of Annuities and Benefits Division.

Reasons for Lago Preference To Deal With Non-Affiliated Unions Are Cited

Affiliation and its relationships within international structure, and Lago and its preference to deal with a non-affiliated union were points of objective discussions in members of management groups. The issues were presented by F. C. Donovan, general manager, and J. V. Friel, industrial relations manager, in meetings held recently.

To seek a better understanding of what affiliation means was one purpose of the meetings. Another was to state the company's position and to cite the reasons upon which the position is established. Handled objectively so as to create understanding, the meetings also solicited opinions and questions from participating members.

That Lago prefers to deal with a non-affiliated union was clearly established by Mr. Donovan. As he pointed out, Lago's preferred position is not an arbitrary one. It is based rather, on an earnest and strong belief that Lago, its employees and Aruba will fare better with independent representation. Mr. Donovan stated that "we are handicapped by not being able to expand; we must work with what we have." It was explained that Lago has only its low cost feature to offer. To cause a change in its operational structure would be to jeopardize its competitive position. Mr. Donovan allowed that this might be an oversimplification, but "we are convinced that our efforts to remain competitive are in the best interests of all."

Stable Operations

"One of the most important factors in the accomplishments we have made is our dealings with employees. The relationship of the IOWUA and Lago has provided stable operations and successful employee relations." It follows then, as Mr. Donovan pointed out, that the company wants to deal with a non-affiliated union whose only purpose is to deal realistically and exclusively with the problems that pertain to Lago and its employees.

It is the retention of these objectives as sole objectives that concerns Lago. Said Mr. Donovan: "Experience shows that an affiliated union cannot have these objectives as their only reason for existing. They must divide their interests." For the IOWUA to become affiliated without losing its identity is possible. It would be expected that an affiliated union would handle local matters with some degree of independence. It also would be expected, however, that the affiliated union would conform to the overall policies and objectives of the international federation. "This," as Mr. Friel explained, "obviously could result in a situation in which an af-

filiated union would not be free to take independent action and still remain a member in good standing of the international union organization."

Power is a major, if not paramount, concern of international unions. It is the basis for their interest in Lago's employee group. Unquestionably, power is a potential union tool to force solutions on individual employers as well as entire industries or economies. Mr. Friel quoted from published writings of the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers in which power and control over entire industries seemed to be the union's main objective. Here, again, is Lago's concern.

Reasons

Lago reasons that it would not be in the best interests of the company and community to have Lago employees demonstrate, or in any way become involved, in a show of industry solidarity aimed at forcing a union objective which bears no relation to Lago or its employees. Lago's only business is refining oil. The company must have independence of action to meet competitive pressures and achieve operating efficiencies necessary to remain in business in Aruba. So should the union representing its employees.

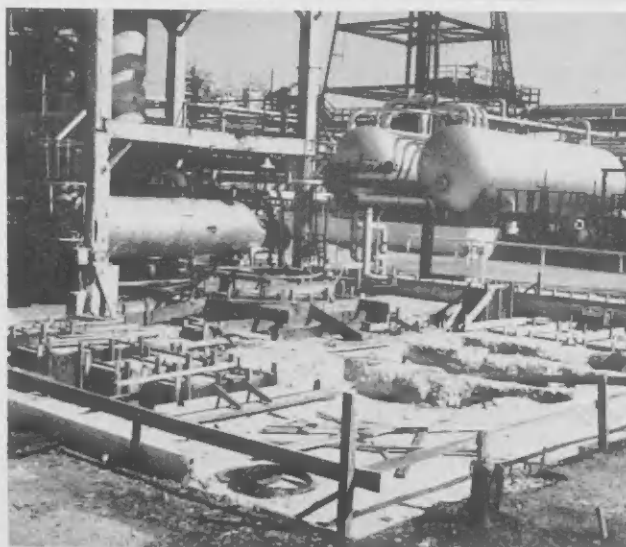
A critical area in which a fallacy exists is manning. That affiliation will stop layoffs and increase job security is an assumption based on the belief that because a union is big or affiliated there will be more jobs than if it is small or unaffiliated. Overmanning cannot be the price of labor peace. Lago has no choice in manning efficiently if it is to continue operating. Big or small, unions cannot change basic economic facts created by unrelenting international competition. Lago's manning, or the size of Lago's work force, is constantly being judged in relation to costs and competition. There exists one aim: To keep Lago an active, efficient and operating refinery.

Mr. Donovan explained that Lago feels this can best be accomplished in dealings with a non-affiliated union. It follows, then, that the company's natural preference is for continuance of independent, non-affiliated employee representation.

Mehor Manera pa Proceso Busca den Adicion di Dos Tower na AAR-1 y NFAR

Dos tower lo worde instalá na Alkylation Plant y Naphtha Fractionation Unit den futuro cual lo aumenta eficiencia y calidad di producto di Lago. E dos towernan, uno pa elimina butano y e otro pa saka propano for di gasoline, lo mehorá separacion di substancia isomérico for di gasoline pa aviacion.

E equiponan pa haci e mehoranza den proceso ta e dos towernan cu tabata na servicio na otro parti. Esun cu lo worde instalá pariba di AAR-1 ta e anterior butane tower di High Octane Plant. Pa zuid di NFAR y designá como T-9 lo worde instalá e debutanizer tower di Poly Plant cu a worde ricibi for di Refineria di (Continúa na pagina 2)



FOUNDATIONS ARE prepared at AAR-1 and NFAR for the installation of two towers, one to debutanize and the other to depropanize.



FUNDESHINAN TA worde prepará na AAR-1 y NFAR pa instalacion di dos tower, uno pa debutanizá y e otro pa depropanizá gasolin.

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To State A Preference

Much of present day learning and logic was developed and passed to succeeding generations by the ancient Greeks. At the height of their Athenian civilization, theirs was one of history's most enlightened societies. During the Fifth and Fourth Centuries BC, when men such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle expounded the theories that would influence men for the next 2000 years, there was tremendous development of thought. It was an era during which reason and logic were exercised. The lessons of these great men apply as critically today as they did when first voiced.

To argue meant to listen, to reason and then to logically follow an issue through to its conclusion. The right of expression was a cherished one then as it is now. To disagree was just as much a right. To express and to disagree were foundations upon which they developed ideas, through which, of course, they, their peoples and civilization developed. They searched, they argued, they reasoned in their desire to aid the growth of man.

To express disagreement, to differ in opinion, to state a preference was not considered wrong or unfair. No philosopher who disagreed jumped up and pointed a finger at Plato and said you have no right to state a preference. Rather, he listened and either was swayed by the opposing argument or added new truths to his convictions. The Greeks, in fact, sought different ideas and philosophies. For as the ancient Athenians felt, "they engaged together in the pursuit of truth and goodness."

So it should be in any issue where there are opposing or different sides. Each has the right to express reasons why; each has the right to state a preference. Neither should claim the other unfair or wrong in having and expressing a preference.

Issues that affect Lago employees also affect the families and community and company of these employees. The involvement of so many and so much should not be taken lightly. Therefore, in any issue, both sides should wholeheartedly welcome complete expressions of truths so that all those who are affected can listen, reason and decide the method of living and working best suited to their needs and desires.

Pa Expressa Un Preferencia

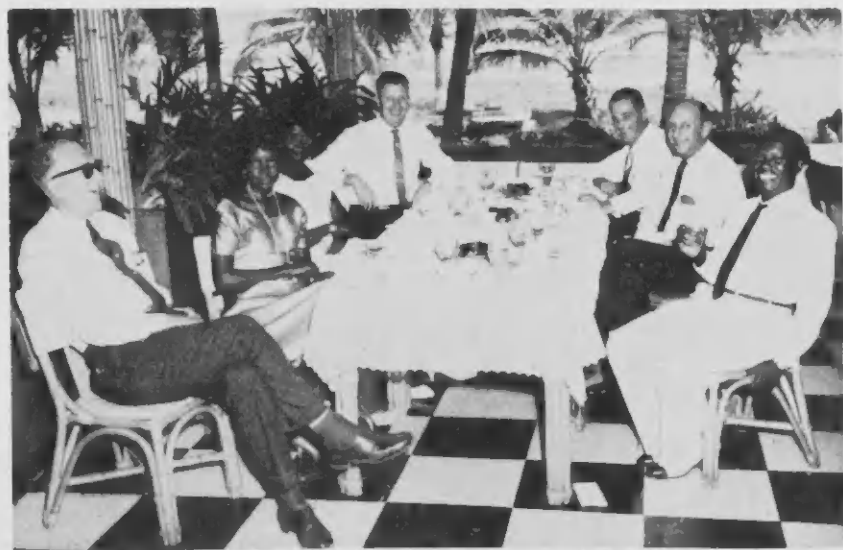
Hopi di e sinjanza y logica di awendia a worde desaroya y pasa pa hoperacionnan sucesivo door di Griegonian di antiguo. Na e punto culminante di nan civilizacion na Atenas, nan sociedad tabata uno di mas mehor instru den historia. Durante di Cinco y Cuarto Siglo Promer cu Cristo, tempo cu hombernan na influencia Socrates, Plato y Aristoteles tabata splica nan teoriar cu lo inflencia a worde desaroya door di cual, naturalmente, nan y nan pueblo y civilizacion a desaroya. Nan a investigá, nan a argumenta, nan a razona den nan deseo pa yuda desaroya di hende.

Argumentacion tabata nifica scucha, razona y despues sigui un punto di discusion logicamente te na su fin. E derecho di expresion tabata mes aprecia e tempo aya como awor. No bai di acuerdo cu cierto opinion tambe tabata igualmente un derecho. Expressa un opinion y bai contra dje tabata fundeshinan ariba cual nan tabata desaroya ideanan door di cual, naturalmente, nan y nan pueblo y civilizacion a desaroya. Nan a investigá, nan a argumenta, nan a razona den nan deseo pa yuda desaroya di hende.

Expressa desacuerdo, diferencia di opinion, expresá un preferencia no tabata considerá como algo robez of inhuato. Ningun filósofo cu no tabata di acuerdo a lamta para y munstra un dende na Plato y a bisa bo no tin derecho di expresá un preferencia. Ningun dje, el tabata scucha y sea tabata inflencia door di e argumento contrario of el a trece mas verdanan pa su conviccion. E Griegonian, en realidad, tabata busca diferente ideanan y filosofianan. Pasobra, manera e hendenan antiguo di Atenas tabata sinti, "nan tabata participa hunto den buscamiento di verdad y bondad."

Y asina mester ta den cualkier tema di discusion na unda tin parte-nan contrario di diferente. Cada uno tin e derecho di expresá un preferencia. Ningun dje culpa e otro tin e derecho di expresá un preferencia.

Topiconan cu ta afecta empleadonan di Lago tambe ta afecta familiaridad y compania di e empleadonan ey. E involvimento di asina tanto hende y asina tanto asunto no mester envolvemento sin seriedad. Pesey, den cualkier problema, ambos parte sinceramente mester apoya completo expresion di verdad, asina cu tur esnan cu ta afectá por scucha, razona y dicidi e manera di biba y traha cu ta mehor adaptá na nan necesidadnan y deseonan.



GUEST OF honor at this retirement luncheon was S. M. Roner. Joining him were his wife and daughter and former Lago Police Department associates S. Dirkmaat, J. L. Walter, G. H. Hofstee and G. G. Egas.

Lago Employees Maintain Commendable Safety Rate During First Six Months

Lago employees have maintained an excellent six months on-the-job safety record. There were no disabling injuries in June, and this caused the disabling injury frequency rate to drop to 0.26, which stands as a commendable accomplishment for Lago employees over the first six months of 1963.

Awareness of safe practices in Lago's employee group also minimized the number of minor injuries. During June there were eighteen minor injuries, including twelve windblown foreign body-in-the-eye cases. The record figure for minor injuries during one month is seventeen, which was recorded in February, 1962.

Such accomplishments are the result of safe work habits of each individual worker. The safety program at Lago is professionally planned and managed, but without the attention and awareness of each employee, the program would lose much of its effectiveness. The excellent safety attitude of Lago employees, their awareness of safe practices and their alertness to eliminate safety hazards are among the reasons for the low first six months' frequency rate. They are also some of the reasons Lago employees have won fifteen National Safety Council Awards of Honor and six NSC industry contests.

Lago's lowest frequency rate was set in 1961 when Lago employees accounted for a rate of 0.34. The rate was also the lowest in the history of the National Safety Council contest. It lowered the record of 0.38 set in 1960 by the employees of Mobil Oil Company of Southern California. Lago's previous best safety year was 1957 when employees set a 0.61 frequency rate.

Lago employees won top honors in the National Safety Council contest in the joint years of 1947-48 and in 1949, 1954, 1957, 1958 and 1961.

Eight Employees Receive Twenty-Five-Year Watches In August Ceremonies

Eight employees received gold, engraved twenty-five-year service watches at ceremonies conducted by Assistant General Manager B. C. Clarkson Aug. 7. The eight men swelled the number of quarter-century employees who have received watches to 1294.

Five men represented the Mechanical Department. They were A. Croes and P. Gomes, Machinist; J. R. Tromp, Welding, and E. Granger and E. M. Woods, Yard. From the Marine Department was A. M. Winklaar of Floating Equipment.

The list was completed by two Process Department men. They were G. H. Niekoop of Receiving and Shipping and S. Tromp of LOF.

TWO TOWERS

(Continued from page 1)

tions which prompted the study of aviation isomer separation. Among other technical considerations, the process system was found to have limitations in equipment capacity, degree of product purity and recovery. With the introduction of the debutanizer and depropanizer towers, increased volumes of compounds at higher purity will be recovered, blending flexibility will be increased and other processing improvements will be effected.

The former Everett tower will be used to depropanize. It is presently undergoing a complete refurbishing including tray replacement. This six-foot diameter tower is over fifty-three feet long. The tower at AAR-1 will debutanize. It is six and one-half feet in diameter and over seventy-one feet long. Both towers are being handled by the large crane presently being rented by Lago.

In both instances — AAR-1 and NFAR — the efforts are aimed at increasing Lago's operating efficiency and to utilize process equipment to its fullest degree of design.



ON THE strength of two ideas and a total award of Fls. 170, Golfrey L. Holiger of Mechanical-Instrument was named suggester-of-the-month. One of his suggestions concerned the hot and cold mixing valves in the floor baths at Lago Hospital.

ARIBA BASE di dos idea y un total di premio di Fls. 170, Golfrey L. Holiger di Mechanical-Instrument a worde nombrá sugeridor-di-luna. Uno di su ideanan tabata tocante e valvenan pa combina awa cayente y frio pa e banjonan den vloeer na Hospital di Lago.

Holiger Named Suggester-of-the-Month For Two Ideas Accepted Last Month

Golfrey L. Holiger of Mechanical-Instrument has been designated the suggester-of-the-month under the Coin-Your-Idea plan. Mr. Holiger earned the honor by having two suggestions accepted, one for Fls. 125 and the other for Fls. 45.

These are Mr. Holiger's first accepted ideas in 1963. They total Fls. 170, which is just Fls. 130 short of the minimum figure that will make Mr. Holiger eligible for a capital award. Another large award or a number of smaller awards that will push Mr. Holiger over the Fls. 300 mark will mean additional capital award money for the instrumentman.

The Fls. 125 award earned by Mr. Holiger was the result of his suggestion to eliminate the coil spring in the hot and cold mixing valves in Lago Hospital floor baths. Removing the springs eliminates the inconvenience caused by constant failure of these parts.

DOS TOREN

(Continued di pagina 1)

Everett (Massachusetts).

E local a haci tin su limitacionnan, locual a na necesario pa haci un estudio di separacion di substancia isomerico for di gasoline pa aviacion. Entre otro consideracionnan tecnico, e sistema di procesa worde hayá di tin limitacion den capacidad di equipo, grado di producto y produccion. Cu introduccion di toweran debutanizator y depropanizator, un volumen mas grandi di componentes mas limpi lo worde produci, flexibilidad y mehoranza worde aumentá y otro mehoranza den proceso lo worde realizá.

E anterior tower di Everett lo worde usá pa depropaniza. Actualmente el ta hayando un completo renovacion, incluyendo cambio di su bakkinan. E tower aki di seis pia di diameter tin mas cu ciancuenta y tres pia largo. E tower na AAR-1 lo debutaniza. El tin un diameter di seis pia y mei y tin un largura di over setenta-y-un pia. Ambos tower-nan lo worde instalá door di e grua grandi cu actualmente ta gehuur door di Lago.

Den ambos caso — na AAR-1 y NFAR — e esfuerzonan ta dirigi pa aumentá eficiencia di operacion di Lago y pa utilizá equipo di proceso te nan maximo grado di disenjo.

NO-AFILIA

(Continued di pagina 1)

do, activo y eficiente.

Sr. Donovan a splica cu Lago ta di opinion cu esaki por worde lográ lo mehor den tratamiento cu un union no-afilia. Y asina ta resulta anto cu pa compania su preferencia natural ta pa un continuacion di un representacion di empleado independientia y sin afiliacion.

Mr. Holiger received Fls. 45 for suggesting that the steel pipe on the electronic gauges on water tanks 236 and 295 be replaced by brass pipe. Heavy corrosion caused the mechanism to jam which necessitated frequent repairs. Mr. Holiger's suggestion eliminates this difficulty.

G. Holiger di Instrument Nombra Sugeridor di Luna Pa Dos Idea Accepta

Golfrey L. Holiger di Mechanical-Instrument a worde designá sugeridor-di-luna bao di e Plan di Coin-Your-Idea. Sr. Holiger a gana e honor door di tabatin dos idea cu a worde acceptá, uno di Fls. 125 y e otro di Fls. 45.

Esakinan ta e promer ideanan di Sr. Holiger cu a worde acceptá na 1963. Nan a yega un total di Fls. 170, cual ta net Fls. 130 menos cu e minimo suma cu lo haci Sr. Holiger eligible pa un premio capital. Un otro premio grandi of un cierto numero di premionan chikito cu lo hiba Sr. Holiger ariba e marca di Fls. 300 lo nifica placa adicional pa premio capital pa e empleado di instrument.

E premio di Fls. 125 ganá door di Sr. Holiger tabata e resultado di su idea pa elimina e spring den e valvenan pa combinacion di awa frio y cayente den e banjonan di Lago Hospital. Eliminacion di e springnan ta kita e inconveniencia causá door di fayamento constante di e partinan aki.

Sr. Holiger a ricibi Fls. 45 pa su idea pa reemplazá tubo di staal ariba e meternan electronico ariba tankinan di awa 236 y 295 pa tubo di koper. Corrosion fuerte a causa e mecanismo pega, cual tabatin mester reparacion frecuente. Sr. Holiger su idea ta elimina e dificultad aki.

Accounting Department

T. J. de Jongh Fls. 55
Comm. Serv. Take all utility meter readings every month in Seroc Colorado.

Industrial Relations Department

E. de Kort Fls. 25

Mechanical Department

Administration

V. C. Thomson Fls. 25

Metal Crafts

G. A. Henriquez Fls. 30

Medical Department

C. A. E. Walcott Fls. 25

Process Department

C&LE

J. L. van Charante Fls. 30

G. P. Koolman Fls. 25

R. C. Abendanon Fls. 25

LOF

B. J. Amaya Fls. 25

G. A. Henriquez Fls. 25

Rec. & Ship.

R. A. Fraser Fls. 25

L. C. Paesch Fls. 25

G. A. Henriquez Fls. 25

Convection Section Parts Made In Japan

An excellent lesson in free world economics and international competition appeared at No. 2 Finger Pier July 18. The lesson has four parts: the Japanese freighter Shunkoku Maru, 450 tons of prefabricated components of the outboard convection sections for Combination Units 5 through 8, the Japanese steel industry and the Japanese work force.

Initially, there was need for material for the convection section project at Lago. Steel yards in West Germany, England, Italy, United States, Japan, and other producing countries competed against each other for the order. Considerations were price, quality, delivery. Who best met the requirements, expectations, responsibilities?

In this lesson we are told a Japanese firm met the specifications. The Japanese had the skills in their work force, modern equipment in their yard and low enough costs to command the order. And in a cold, matter-of-fact, international business world, where sympathies run a poor second to the hard facts of costs and availability, the Japanese were awarded the order. The degree of Japanese

competitiveness is further emphasized by the Shunkoku Maru. In spite of the fact that it took the freighter twenty-three days to reach Aruba as opposed to less than two weeks sea time from Europe to Aruba, the Japanese were still able to satisfy the customer, Foster-Wheeler, that theirs was the best offer on the international market.

This is nothing more than international shopping in the free world. Shopping, which is really comparing goods and costs, is a product of competition. As long as economic freedom exists, companies will compete for orders, and each will attempt to do better than the other. The product of their competitive efforts will be judged by the buyer.

The Japanese freighter carried steel, but the same competition applies to oil. Just as Foster-Wheeler and Lago shop for heavy equipment, companies needing energy sources shop for quality and price in oil. Lago competes with the rest of the world, and its volume of business depends upon how well Lago is able to compete.



THE FREIGHTER Shunkoku Maru took twenty-three days to make the voyage from Japan to Aruba with its cargo of 450 tons of fabricated material for the outboard convection sections being installed on the Combination Units. The ship, a world-wide heavy lifter, is commanded by Captain M. Iyobe, who, curiously, noted pertinent information in English on the calendar behind him. The entire crew is Japanese.

E BAPOR di carga Shunkoku Maru a tuma binti-tres dia pa haci e biaha for di Japon pa Aruba cu su carga di 450 tonelada di material.



Parti di Seccion pa Difusion di Calor A Worde Traha na Japon y Manda pa Aruba

Un les excelente den economia di mundo libre y competicion internacional tabata evidente na Finger Pier No. 2 Juli 18. E les tin cuatro parti: e bapor di carga Japonés Shunkoku Maru, 450 ton di partinan prefabricá pa e seccion exterior di difusion di calor pa Combination Units 5 te 8, e industria di staa Japonés y e trahadornan Japonés.

Pa cuminsa, tabatin mester di material pa e proyecto pa difusion di calor na Lago. Industrianan di staa na Alemania Occidental, Inglaterra, Italia, Estados Unidos, Japon y otro paisnan productor a competi cu otro pa haya e order. Puntanan di consideracion tabata prijs, cualidad, y entrego. Cual a cumpli mehor cu e requerimentonan, e speranza y responsabilidadnan?

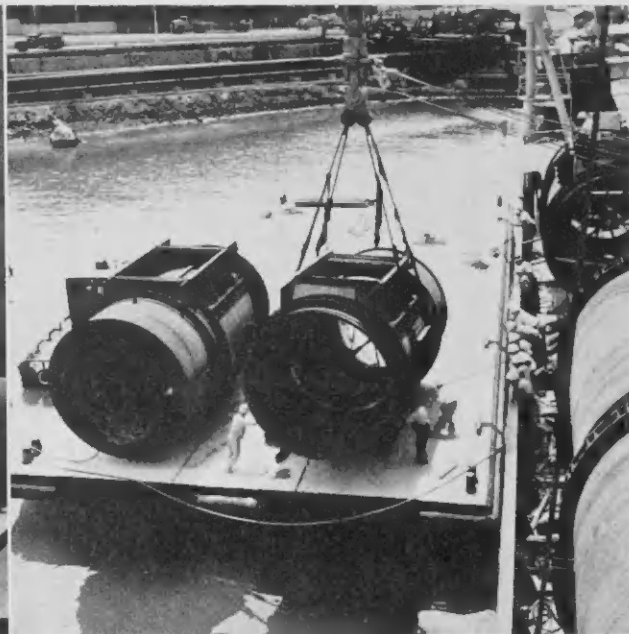
Den e les aki nos ta worde bisá cu e empresa Japonés a cumpli cu e especificacionnan. E Japonésnan tabatin e abilidadnan den nan personal di trabao, equipo moderno den nan industria y costonan bastante abao pa haya e order. Den un mundo di negoshi internacional frio y di realidad, na unda simpatia ta menos cu na segundo lugar compará cu e hechonan duro di costo y disponibilidad, e Japonésnan a worde duná e order. E grado di e competencia Japonés a ser accentuá ainda mas door di Shunkoku Maru. No obstante e hecho cu a tuma e barco di carga binti-tres dia pa yega Aruba contra menos cu dos siman di viahe di lama for di Europa, e Japonésnan ainda tabata na posicion pa satisfice e cliente, Foster-Wheeler, cu nan oferta tabata di mehor ariba mercado internacional.

Esaki no ta nada mas cu un compra internacional den mundo libre. Compras, loke realmente ta nifica compará articulonnan y costo, ta un producto di competencia. Pa tanto tempo cu libertad economico ta existi, companianan lo competi pa ordenan, y cada uno lo trata di haci

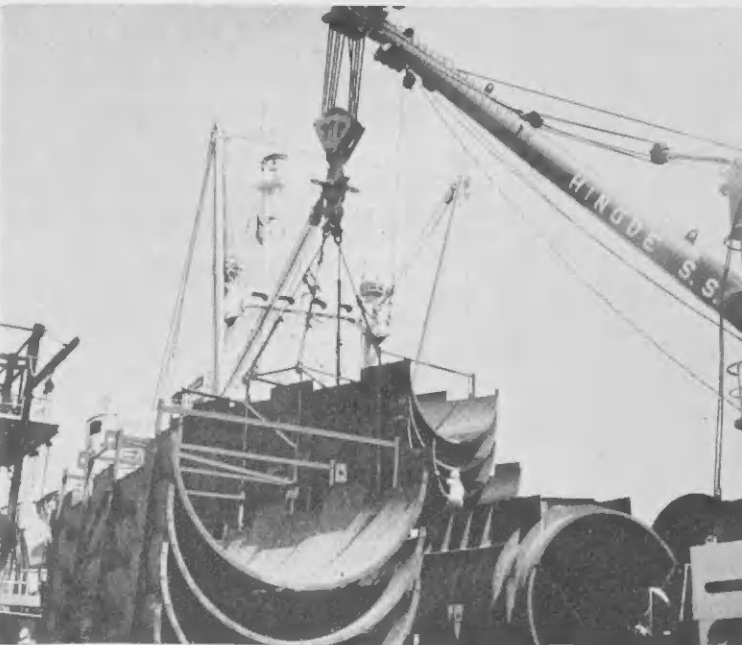
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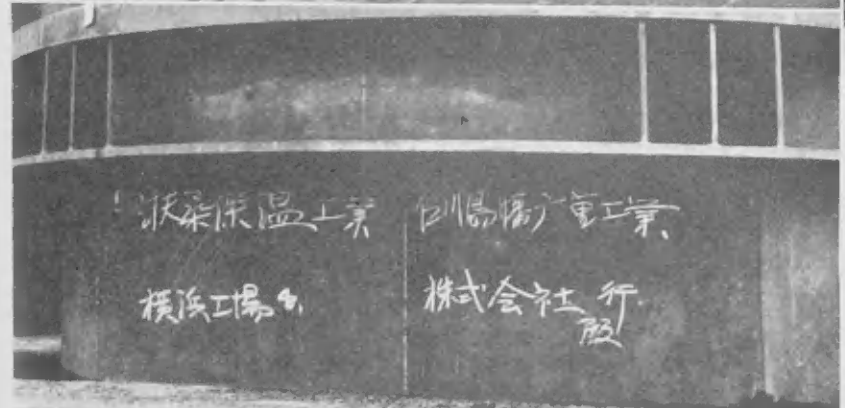
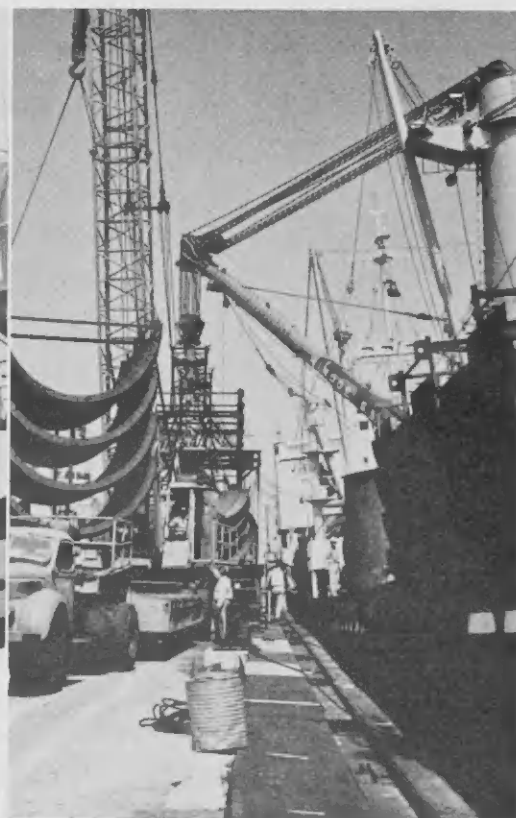
STACK SECTIONS were easily lifted off the freighter's deck and placed on a barge by the ship's crane. The Shunkoku Maru's deck crew wore safety hats.



SECCIONNAN DI schoorsteen a worde hizá cu facilidad for di dek di e bapor di carga y deponí ariba e lancha door di e grua di e bapor.



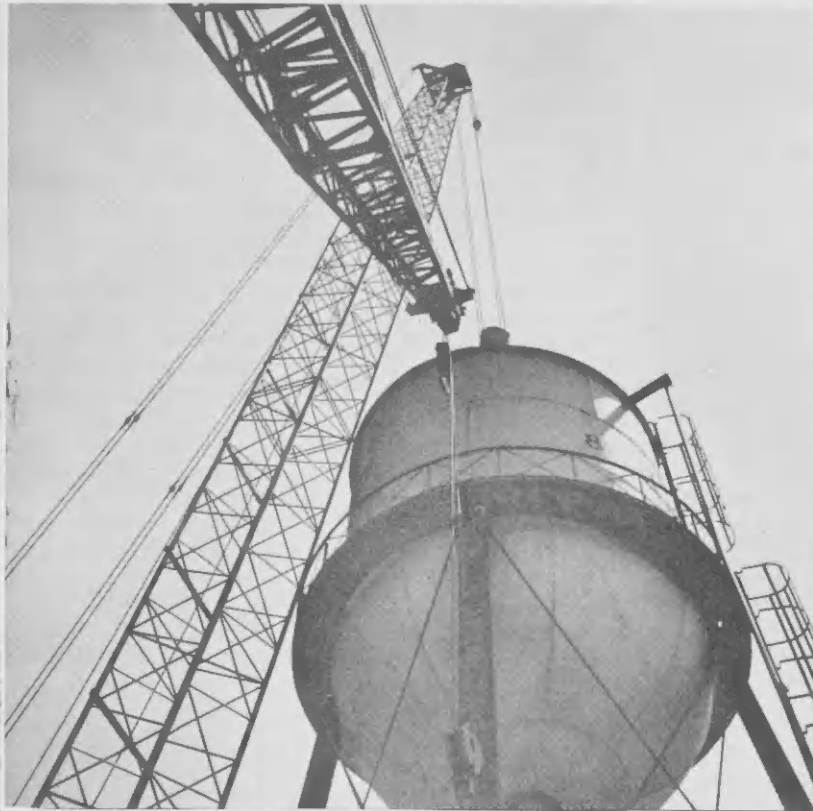
SECTIONS OF duct work, fabricated in halves in Japan, were lifted in bunches and placed on the pier. The dockside activity at No. 2 Finger Pier lends interesting patterns. SECCIONNAN DI tubo, fabricá na mitar pida na Japon, tabata worde hizá den grupo y depositá ariba waf.



PIECES FOR the outboard convection sections brought to Aruba by the Japanese freighter weighed approximately 450 tons. Some of the segments were marked with intricate and flowing Japanese characters.

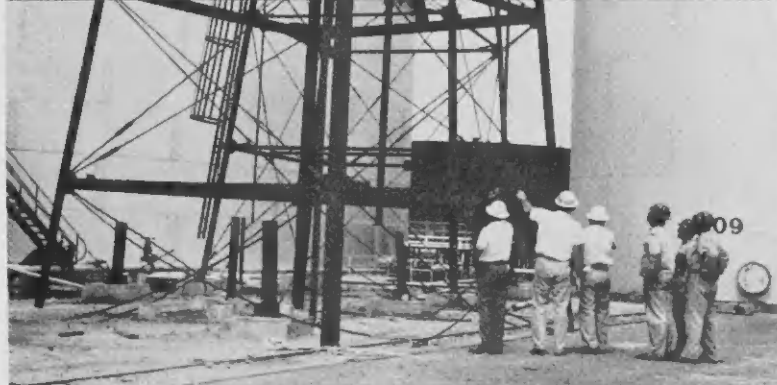
PIEZANAN PA e seccionnan exterior pa difusion di calor treci pa Aruba door di e bapor di carga Japonés a pisa aproximadamente 450 tonelada. Algun di e segmentonan tabata marcá cu letternan Japonés.





THREE WATER tanks were removed from the refinery skyline recently primarily through the efforts of the cutting torch. The tanks literally had their legs cut out from under them. In each instance, it would have been impractical, if not impossible, to pull them over. TRES TANKI di awa a worde kitá for di e silhueta di refinaria recientemente primeramente door di esfuernan di torcha cortador. Literalmente, e tankinan a haya nan pianan cortá for di bao nan. Den cada caso, lo tabata impractico, si no imposible, pa saka nan afor di ariba. Pesey nan a worde cortá.

Legs Cut Out From Under Three Water Tanks



WHILE THE tall crane held the tank from above, the supporting legs were progressively cut off from below. As the legs were shortened the tank was lowered until at last it rested close to the ground where it was of such size that it could handily be placed on a truck and carted away as scrap.

MIENTRAS E grua tabata tene e tanki na su parti ariba, e pianan cu tabata wanta a worde cortá for di abao uno pa uno. Segun e pianan tabata ser cortá mas cortico, e tanki a worde bahá te cu na ultimo el tabata sosega cerca di tera, na unda el tabatin tal grandura cu el a worde poní cu facilidad ariba un truck y transportá pa uso como material bieuw.

One of the interesting aspects of rigging is that rarely are two jobs exactly the same. This statement was made by a man who has been involved in rigging and heavy lifting all of his adult life. He made the comment with evident satisfaction in his chosen vocation as he watched the legs literally being cut out from under surge tanks 84 and 89. Two cranes were assigned to the project. The Lago crane lowered the walkway that bridged the two tanks after it had been cut free. In answer to the question "Why was the larger crane holding the tank from above?", L. F. Moritz, Mechanical-Yard craft specialist and the man responsible for Lago's lifts, replied that the legs of the tank were going to be cut from under it. This was an instance of not being able to pull the tank over, and a situation in which scaffolding and laborious dismantling would have been too time-consuming and inefficient. The expedient method was to hold the tank from above and cut off the legs and lower and cut off the legs and lower — until the tank was low enough and light enough to haul away to the scrap pile.



GIRAFFES LIFTED the men with the cutting torches to the designated height at which the legs were to be cut. APARATO DI tipo giraf a hiza e hombernan cu nan torcha di corta na e altura necesario na unda e pianan mester a worde cortá.

Pianan Corta Bao di Tres Tanki di Awa

Uno di e aspectonan interesante el a worde cortá afor. Contestando di armamento y desarmamento di e pregunta "Pakico e grúa mas equipo ta cu rara vez dos job ta exactamente mescos. E declaracion aki a worde haci pa un homber cu tabata involvi den armamento y hizamento di equipo pisá henter su bida como un adulto. El a haci e remarca cu satisfaccion evidente den su vocacion escohí mientras cu e tabata fijando com e pianan tabata worde kitá literalmente for di bao di e tankinan di awa 84 y 89. Dos grúa a worde asigná na e proyecto. E grúa di Lago a baha e plataforma di camna cu tabata conectá e dos tankinan despues cu

el a worde cortá afor. Contestando e pregunta "Pakico e grúa mas grandi tabata teniendo e tanki for di parti ariba?", L. F. Moritz, especialista di Mechanical-Yard craft y e homber den Responsabel pa e grúanan di Lago, a contesta cu e pianan di e tanki lo worde cortá for bao di nan. Aki tabata un instante caminda e tanki no por a wòrde halá un banda y un situacion den cual construccion di stelashi y desmantelacion dificil lo a tuma mucho hopi tempo y lo a resulta ineficiente. E metodo mas liher tabata pa wanta e tanki na su parti ariba y corta e pianan y laga e tanki baha te cu e tanki tabata basta abao y basta liher pa worde halá pa e lugar di deposita hero bieuw. Mas den e siman, Tanki 83, circa di Lago Hospital, a worde halá abao.



Empleadonan Ta Mantene Cifra di Seguridad Bon Durante Promer Seis Luna

Empleadonan di Lago a mantene un record excelente na trabao pa seis luna. No tabatin ningun accidente incapacitante na Juni y esaki a causa cu e cifra di frecuencia pa accidente incapacitante a baha te 0.26, cual ta nifica un exito comendable pa empleadonan di Lago pa e promer seis lunanan di 1963.

Conocemento di practiconan di seguridad den e grupo di empleado di Lago tambe a reduci e cantidad di accidentenan menor na un minimo. Durante Juni tabatin diezcho accidente menor, incluyendo diezdos casonan cu stof den wowo causá door di biento. E cifra mas halto pa accidente menor durante un luna ta diezcinco, cual a worde anotá den Februari 1962.

Tal exito ta resultado di costumber di traha cu seguridad di cada trahador individual. E programa di seguridad na Lago ta planea y dirigí profesionalmente, pero sin e atencion y conocemento di cada empleado, e programa lo perde hopi di su eficacia. E actitud excelente di empleadonan tocante seguridad, nan conocimiento di practico di seguridad y nan cuidao pa elimina peligran contra seguridad ta entre e motibonan pa e cifra di frecuencia abao pa e promer seis lunanan. Nan ta tambe algun di e motibonan cu empleadonan di Lago a gana tambe diezcinco Premio di Honor di National Safety Council y seis concurso di industria di NSC.

Lago su cifra di frecuencia mas abao a worde estableci na 1961 tempo cu empleadonan di Lago a percura pa un cifra di 0.34. E cifra tambe tabata di mas abao den historia di concurso di National Safety Council. El a reduci e record di 0.38 estableci na 1960 door di empleadonan di Mobil Oil Company di California del Sur. Lago su anterior mehor anja di seguridad tabata 1957, tempo cu empleadonan a establece un cifra di frecuencia di 0.61.

Ocho Empleado Ta Ricibi Oloshi pa Binti-Cinco Anja di Servicio di Lago

Ocho empleado a ricibi oloshinan pa 25 anja di servicio, di oro y engrabá na ceremonianan bao direccion di Asistente Gerente General B. C. Clarkson Aug. 7. Den e ceremonia teni na Reception Center, e nuebe empleadonan a aumenta e cantidad di empleadonan cu un cuarto siglo di servicio, kende a ricibi oloshi, na 1294.

Cinco empleado a representa Departamento Mechanical. Nan tabata: A. Croes y P. Gomes, di Machinist; J. R. Tromp, di Welding, y E. Granger y E. M. Woods, di Yard. For di Departamento di Marina tabata A. M. Winklaar di Floating Equipment.

E lista a keda completá door di dos empleado di Process Department. Nan tabata G. H. Niekooop di Receiving and Shipping y S. Tromp di Light Oils Finishing.

New Building Materials Sought by Esso Research To Relieve Housing Need

The Pan-American Union, General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS), and Esso Research and Engineering Company have announced a contract under which research on new types of building materials and techniques will be conducted in Latin America. The contract, signed by Dr. Jose A. Mora, secretary general of the OAS, and Dr. John G. McNab, vice president of Esso Research, is a two-year agreement for research, development and testing of such materials. The project will be centered at the Inter-American Housing and Planning Center at Bogota, Colombia.

The goal of the new research program is to help ease a critical shortage of housing in Latin America by developing new materials for moderately-priced but substantial dwellings particularly in the over-crowded urban areas. It is estimated that two to three million new houses a year are needed in Latin America. Throughout the Free World, according to United Nations figures, 10,000,000 new houses a year will be required during the next two decades to fill the need created by rising populations and inadequate facilities.

In Bogota

The materials to be investigated at CINVA in Bogota are petroleum-based products ranging from asphalt to plastics. Esso Research is experimenting with the prospects for using these substances in combination with materials indigenous to Latin America. A principal potential advantage of the oil-based products is that the raw materials are plentiful and relatively inexpensive.

Under the agreement, Esso Research will make the experimental materials available to CINVA experts for tests and will help evaluate the results.

The project may involve the building of entire houses or parts of houses with materials now being formulated in the laboratories.

The contract is the first that brings together the resources of the OAS General Secretariat and an international petroleum organization. The OAS-administered CINVA was established eleven years ago to conduct educational and research activities in the fields of housing, community planning, and building. This includes development, testing, and dissemination of information regarding building materials and methods for use in Latin America.

This association with Esso Research and Engineering, the Union said, will provide an opportunity for research on new materials based on chemical and petroleum derived products. The ultimate goal of the research is to provide better and less expensive building materials for Latin America.

Dunlap, McBurney, Promer Aprendiznan di Gas Plant, Ta Retira den Futuro

Dos empleado kende a yega na Lago na mas o menos e mes tempo lo laga Lago pronto cu pension — tambe na mas o menos mes tempo. E binti-cinco anja di servicio cu compania cu ta cai entre nan empleo original na Lago y nan retiro cu pension, sin embargo, ta hopi diferente pa C. Cornell Dunlap Jr. y Lloyd D. McBurney.

Sr. McBurney tabata e promer di e dosnan cu a yega. El a worde asigná pa Gas Plant como un aprendiz Operator na Februari 1938. Dos luna despues Sr. Dunlap a yega ariba e escena di Lago y tabata asigná cu mes un titulo y na mes un lugar di trabao.

Sr. McBurney tin over binti-seis anja di servicio, cual ta inclui servicio anterior cu compania. Su empleo den Gas Plant tabata cortico y na Juni 1938 el a cambia pa Technical Department-Engineering como un ingeniero estudiante. El a keda den Technical-Engineering te na su transfer pa Process Department-Cracking. Mientras den Departamento Tecnico, el a ricibi promocionnan cu a hacie'le Junior Engineer, Equipment Inspector y Group Head E. El a bai pa Process-Cracking na Mei, 1949, como un asistente den process. El a haya promocion pa Foreman di Process na Juli 1950. Na Mei 1954, Sr. McBurney a cambia pa Technical-Engineering como un Senior Engineer. El a keda den e division aki. Sr. McBurney ta planea pa laga Lago na principio di September.

Promer di a bini Aruba, Sr. Dunlap ariba tres ocasion tabata empleá door di Standard Oil Co. (N.J.). El tin mas cu binti-ochu anja di servicio. For di Aprendiz Operator den Gas Plant, Sr. Dunlap a worde asigná na Departamento di Relaciones Industrial na unda el a keda durante henter su carera na Lago.

Su promer asignacion tabata Clerk II. Despues el a bira Intermediate Clerk, y na December 1942, a haya promocion pa Group Head. Na April, 1946 Sr. Dunlap a worde promoví pa Hefe di Annuities and Benefits Division.

Esso Research Ta Busca Material Nobo pa Yuda, Scarsedad Critico di Cas

Union Pan-Americano, Secretariat General di Organizacion di Estados Americanos (OEA) y Esso Research & Engineering Company a anuncia un contract bao di cual investigacion tocante tiponan nobo di materialnan di construccion y metodo tecnico lo worde conduci den America Latino.

A. Mora, secretario general di OEA, y Dr. John G. MacNab, vice president di Esso Research, ta un combenio di dos anja pa investigacion, desaroyo y testamento di tal materialnan. E centro di e proyecto lo ta na e Inter-American Housing and Planning Center na Bogota, Colombia.

E obheto di e programa nobo di investigacion ta pa yuda mengua e scarsedad critico di cas den America Latino door di desaroya materialnan nobo pa casnan di prijs moderá pero adecuado, particularmente den e sitionan demasiado poblá den ciudadnan. Ta worde calculá cu tin mester di dos te tres million di casnan nobo pa anja den America Latino. Segun cifranan di Naciones Unidas, lo tin mester di 10,000,000 casnan nobo den Mundo Libre durante e siguiente binti anja pa yena e necesidad creá door di populacionnan creciente y habitacionnan inadecuado.

E materialnan cu lo worde investigá pa CINVA na Bogota productonan usando petroleo como base variando entre asfalt te plastic. Esso Research ta experimentando cu e prospecto pa usa e substancianan aki en combinacion cu material nativo di America Latino. E posible ventaha principal di e productonan usando azeta como base ta cu e material prima ta na abundancia y ta relativamente barata.



WITH M. Smit of Process-Cracking and Light Ends and Ramon A. Sharp, summer college student, is Professor Isaac Wakayabashi of Kansas State University. Prof. Wakayabashi was introduced to Aruba by Mr. Sharp, a chemical engineering student at Kansas State.

HUNTO CU M. Smit di Process-Cracking and Light Ends y Ramon A. Sharp, un estudiante di colegio durante verano, ta Profesor Isaac Wakayabashi di Kansas State University. Prof. Wakayabashi a worde introduci na Aruba door di Sr. Sharp, un estudiante den ingenieria quimico na Kansas State.

Judo Expert Visits Aruba, Tours Lago

An individual who is becoming a fast friend of Aruba and its people and for whom a large following is developing is Professor Isaac Wakayabashi. Associated with the school of electrical engineering at Kansas State University, Prof. Wakayabashi is visiting Aruba for eight weeks as a result of a suggestion offered by one of his students.

The student in this instance is Ramon A. Sharp, a chemical engineering student at Kansas State Uni-

versity and currently a participant in the College Summer Training Program assigned to Process-Cracking and Light Ends. Mr. Sharp suggested Aruba as a vacation spot. Prof. Wakayabashi acted upon the suggestion, came to Aruba and immediately associated himself with the judo enthusiasts on the island. An outstanding judo instructor in mid-western United States, Prof. Wakayabashi now has many judo students in Aruba, and one of them is Mr. Sharp.

Experto di Judo Ta Bishita Aruba, Lago

Un persona cu ta birando un amigo rapido di Aruba y su populacion y pa kende un gran cantidad di simpatizadores ta desaroyando ta Profesor Isaac Wakayabashi. Siendo asociá cu e school di ingenieria electrico na Kansas State University, Prof. Wakayabashi ta bishitando Aruba pa ocho siman como resultado di un sugerencia haci door di uno di su estudiantenan.

E estudiante den e caso aki ta Ramon A. Sharp, un estudiante den

ingenieria quimico na Kansas State University y actualmente un participante den e Programa di Entrenamento di Verano pa Estudiantenan di Colegio, kende ta asigná den Process-Cracking and Light Ends. Sr. Sharp a sugerí Aruba como un lugar di vacation. Prof. Wakayabashi a sigui e idea, a bini Aruba y inmediatamente a asociá su mes cu fanaticonan di judo ariba e isla. Siendo un prominente instructor di judo den medio occidente di Estados Unidos, Prof. Wakayabashi awor tin hopi estudiante di judo na Aruba, y uno di nan ta Sr. Sharp.

PRODUCTO DI JAPON

(Continua di pagina 3)

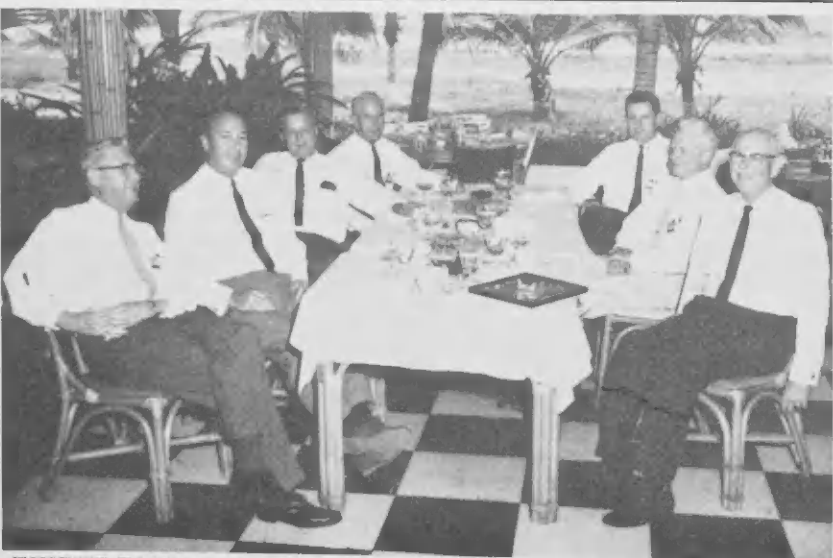
mehor cu e otro. E producto di nan esfuerzo di competencia lo worde juzgá door di e cumprador.

E barco di carga Japonés a carga staaal, pero e mes competencia ta aplica pa azeta. Mescos cu Foster-Wheeler y Lago ta busca mehor compras den equipo pisá, companianan cu mester fuentenan di energia ta busca di haya azeta cumpra na mehor calidad y prijs. Lago ta competi cu resto di mundo, y su volumen di negoshi ta depende ariba com bon Lago por competi.



WARMTH, A little water and the tiniest crevice are all the periwinkle needs to push itself into the sunlight behind the Administration Building.

CALOR, UN poco awa y un buraco di mas chikito ta tur loke e flor Magdalena mester pa pusha su mes ariba den claridad di solo tras di Edificio di Administracion.

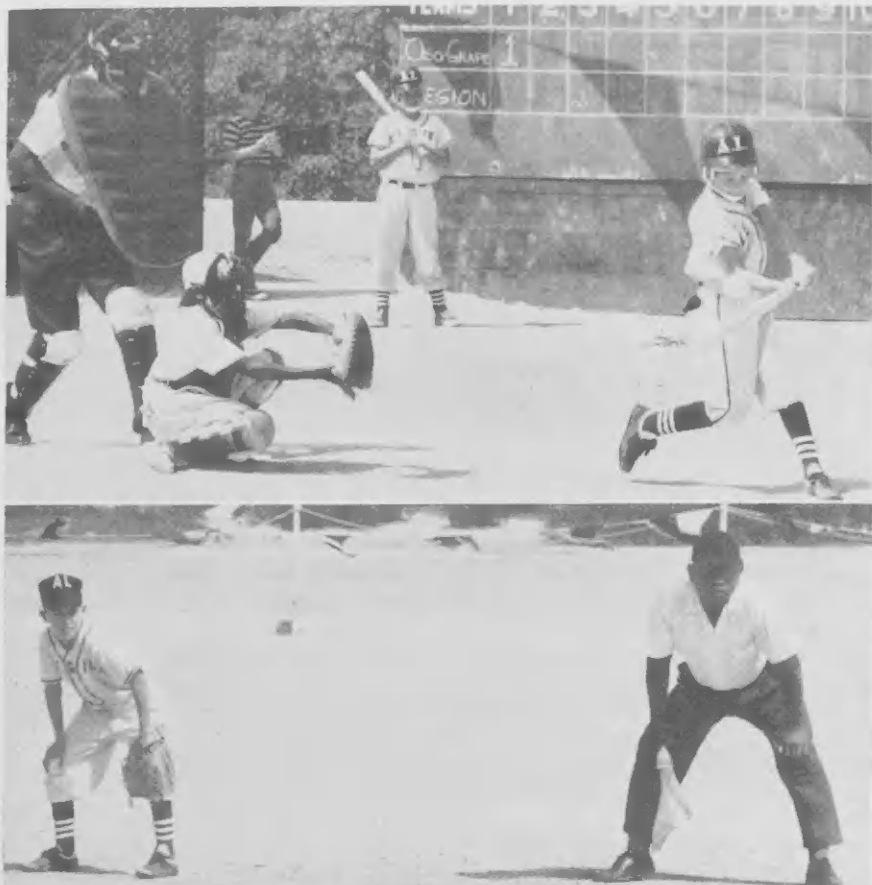


THIRTY-FOUR years of Lago service were brought to a close at the retirement luncheon that honored T. M. Binnion. His guests, left to right, were F. W. Switzer, L. F. Ballard, H. V. Massey, K. E. Springer, A. G. Kossuth and G. L. MacNutt.

TRINTA Y cuater anja di servicio na Lago a worde finalizá na e comida di pension na cual T. M. Binnion a worde honrá. Su huespedes, robez pa drechi, tabata F. W. Switzer, L. F. Ballard, H. V. Massey, K. E. Springer, A. G. Kossuth y G. L. MacNutt.

NEW ARRIVALS

- June 30
POLLARD-BARZEY, S. - Medical; A son, Sylvan Marvin Eugene
- July 1
DIRKSZ, Pedro A. - Mech. Yard; A daughter, Ludwina Maria
- SOLOGNIER, Francisco - Medical; A son
- July 2
SAMY, Paul L. - Cracking; A daughter, Claudia Joanne
- July 3
GEERMAN, Antonio G. - LOF; A daughter
- ARENDS, Pedro I. - Mech. Yard; A son
- GIL, Antero - Marine; A son, Irwin Francis



THE FIRST game of the Aruba Little League play-offs between the American Legion and O-So Grape was played at Lone Palm Stadium. Firing the ball toward the batter is Harold Tromp, O-So Grape pitcher.

E PROMER wega eliminatorio di Aruba Little League entre American Legion y O-So Grape a worde hungá na Lone Palm Stadium. Lanzando e bala pa e bateador ta Harold Tromp, pitcher di O-So Grape.



TO GAIN the island finals, the American Legion team had to defeat Libby's with whom it had tied in the regular league schedule. PA GANA e weganan final di e isla, e team di American Legion mester a derrota Libby cu cual el a empata e wega den e liga.

Aruba Little League Finals: American Legion vs O-So Grape

The finalists of the Aruba Little League competition are O-So Grape of Oranjestad, winners of the League's northern division, and the American Legion of Seroe Colorado, southern division winners. Both teams completed their regular fifteen-game season with identical records of twelve games won and three lost. The Legion, however, had to win its league title in a playoff against Libby's of Savaneta. O-So Grape is led by its pitcher, Harold Tromp, who won ten games and batted .476. The Legion's best pitcher is Gerry Katoen, who also won ten games. Top batter on the Legion squad is David Proterra who batted .395 during the regular season. The series went to three games to decide the winner.

E clubnan den weganan final di Aruba Little League su competicion ta O-So Grape di Oranjestad, ganadornan di Division del Norte di e Liga, y American Legion di Seroe Colorado, ganadornan di Division del Sur. Ambos team a completá nan temporada regular di diezcinco wega cu mes un anotacion di diezdos wega ganá y tres perdi. E team di Legion, sin embargo, mester a gana su titulo di liga den un playoff contra Libby di Savaneta. O-So Grape ta bao direccion di su pitcher, Harold Tromp, kende a gana diez wega y tin un cifra di bateo di .476. E mehor bateador pa un grupo di Legion ta David Proterra, kende tin un cifra di bateo di .395 durante e temporada regular di e liga.



THE LONE Palm stands were packed for the first playoff game. E TRIBUNA di Lone Palm tabata completamente yen pa e promer.



THE WINNERS of the northern and southern leagues of Aruba's Little League were O-So Grape and the American Legion. The two met in a two-out-of-three series to decide the island champions. The Legion pitcher and catcher combination is Gerry Katoen, son of G. Katoen, pilots, and David Proterra, son of A. T. Proterra, Mechanical. The O-So Grape combination is Harold Tromp, son of E. Tromp, Mechanical, and Eric Zaandam.

E GANADORNAN di e liganan del norte y sur di Aruba Little League tabata O-So Grape y American Legion. E dosnan tabatin un encuentro den un serie di dos for di tres wega pa decidi ariba e campeonato pa e isla. E pitcher di Legion y combinacion di catcher ta Gerry Katoen, yiu homber di G. Katoen, un ioods, y David Proterra, yiu homber di A. T. Proterra di Mechanical. E combinacion di O-So Grape ta Harold Tromp, yiu homber di E. Tromp.

